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EN. O. O. HOWARD'S REMINISCENCES.

[Continued from 1st page.] livision and that of Sedgwick were placed on

took possession of a log building. French, who | torn embankment, stands upon the parapet, and Commanded the leading brigade, sent him Hazzard's battery, which was put on a knoll near the regiment. At 9 o'clock Magruder and shore to shore. Huger, forming part of a combined movement to catch and destroy this army, checked by the trains at the swamp, came surging on, and opened a furious attack upon Sumner's command. Magrader, this time, was a little too I can grant you no other terms." eager; for Brooke, with Hazzard's battery, soon "kept up a steady fire on the advancing one- you." my, compelling them, at last, to retire in disorder. The enemy renewed the attack three | for I should not have stopped firing." times, but were as often repulsed." It always appeared to me that Hazzard, who was slain during this retreat, could bring guns into posi- | the fort or go to the bottom.' tion and fire them faster than any artilleryman I ever saw. I do not wonder that Ma- were too much for me. gruder stopped awhile to breathe. Such was the "battle of Allen's Farm."

Hearing that Stonewall Jackson was rebuildback to Savaga's Station. Only part of Frank- Constitution." lin's corps had yet cone across the swamp; the remainder held the right, facing Richmond, well beyond the railroad. Next came Sumder's corps, and on the left, a little advanced, running straight across the Williamsburg turnpike, were Heintzelman's two divisions.

the afternoon, a strange thing happened-an pected would prevent the gunboats from asexistence, of which disappearance the other | there was unobstructed water communication had no knowledge whatever. General Sumner, line of defense was broken. in a letter to the industrions General Seth densed account that I cannot do better than | ed on each side. present it in his own language: "About an hour after the action ceased at Allen's field I received intelligence from Generals Franklin and Smith that the enemy was crossing the upon me. I saw the necessity at once of concentrating the troops (Heintzelman's corps, Franklin's corps, and my own) at Savage's Station, and this was speedily done. I ordered Heintzelman to hold the Williamsburg road, railroad. I then put Franklin's corps and my own in order of battle, Brooke's brigade holding the wood on the left of the field, where he did excellent service, receiving a painful wound, but keeping his command till the close of the battle. These arrangements were hardly completed when the enemy came in upon me at 4 o'clock p. m. in large force, advancing by the Williamsburg road and through the timber that I had ordered Heintzelman to hold, at the same time throwing shells upon my command with remarkable precision from the railroad. The assault was met by Burns' brigade in the most gallant manner, supported and re-enforced by two lines in reserve, and finally by the 69th New York (Irish) regiment. The action continued with great obstinacy until some time after dark, when we drove the enemy from the field, and thus closed the battle of Savage's Station. When the enemy appeared on the Williamsburg road I could not imagine why General Heintzelman did not attack him, and not till some time afterwards did I learn, to my utter amazement, that General Heintzelman had left the field and retreated with his whole corps (about fifteen thousand men) before the action commenced. This defection might have been attended with the most disastrous consequences, and although we beat the enemy signally, and drove him from the field, we should certainly have given him a more crushing blow if General Heintzelman had been there with his corps."

MAGRUDER'S HARD LUCK. In this combat Magrader had been bitterly disappointed. He pressed along down between the turnpike and the railway with the divisions of McLaws and Jones, having considerable artiflery, including a favorite gun, which was pushed along on the railway track. Huidly constructing the bridge to his left. But, strange to tell, Huger's brigades disappeared like Heintzelman's corps, though, in this case. Magrader was promptly informed of it, and bly some other detached regiments, Magrader | cracy. made a series of assaults. He declares that Enmaer was "retreating from work to work, to receive us."

We know that Sumper's men were not really driven. Magrader further declares: "The batthe on the right raged with fury for about two hours and darkness put an end to the conflict, our men sleeping on their arms and in the advanced position which they had won." At 3:30 in the night he heard from Jackson, who promhigh: for he writes: "I then slept an hour-the certained that the enemy [that is, our whole force had evacuated their position on the night before." Here it was, at Savage's Station, that twenty-five hundred of our sick and wounded. with the hospital supplies left for them, fell into Magruder's hands. This fiercely contested | aids carry it to his subordinate officers. There | battlefield, to whose picturesque horrors were is a sudden commotion, a packing up of bag- Qualde, Delmont, Fa. added enormous piles of burning hard bread | gage, loading it into the cars and in wagonsand burning cars leaded with shells exploding. barrels of flour, beef, pork, tents, cannon, where the desperate contest continued from ammunition. They set fire to buildings con-4 p. m. till after dark, and from which our taining thousands of bushels of corn. In the troops retreated simply in obedience to orders, engine-house of the railroad were six engines was named and inscribed on all the flags as laid up for repairs. They piled wood around "the battle of Savage's Station." [To be continued.]

Seed Corn Famine. Probably nineteen farmers in twenty must | shop where a locomotive could be constructed, buy seed corn for next season's planting, on account of the failure of the '83 crop to ripen. to do the work. General Johnston did not We must look sharp to the seeds we buy, that even attempt to take the broken-down engines they are better than our own, as many unreli- away, but left them as so much useless lumber. able parties will offer inferior stocks, to take advantage of the demand. We suggest that Mitchell's division of Union troops marched every corn grower should send to Hiram Sibley | into Bowling Green. General Mitchell looked & Co., the reliable seedsmen at Rochester, N. | at the locomotives, Y, and Chicago, Ill., for their catalogue and seed corn circulars. This house makes a spe- said. cialty of seed corn, and we believe that they will do what they say they will.

A Useless Wife,

The other night a policeman, who was patrolling High street east, heard a whistle blown, followed by shouts for "Police!" and after arun of half a block he came to a halt in front of a house where a second-story window was raised, and a man had half his length over the

"What's the row?" demanded the officer. "Some burglars vash in mein house!" was

the answer. "How do you know?"

"I hears 'em make a noise more ash six

"Where are they?"

"Down in der kitchen!" "Have you been down to look around?"

No! no! I dels my whife to go, but she won't stir! She shumps indo bedt und covers oop her headt, und I vash left to do all der fighting and be kilt! Dot's der kind of a vhife she

The officer investigated, to find that cats were responsible for the noise.-Daroit Free

The Ran-Bown Condition of the System. in which weakness, nervous werry and low years from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, af-

SAVING THE NATION.

[Continued from 1st page.]

General Lloyd Tighlman commanded in the fort. He went on board the flag-ship. "What terms do you grant me?" he asked.

"Your surrender must be unconditional, sir. "Well, sir, if I must surrender, it gives me

"You do perfectly right to surrender, sir; "I do not understand you."

"Because I was fully determined to capture "I thought I had you, Commodore, but you

ing Suamer's old "grape-vine" bridge, and North had only let us alone, there would have | tenant-Colonel Newbold, commanding the 14th about to appear behind him, he (Sumner) drew | been no trouble. They would not abide by the | Iowa, and three of his officers lay dead on the "You are mistaken, General, and the whole

the blood which has been shed to-day." Thus, in an hour and twelve minutes, the During the engagement which took place in | fort which the Confederates confidently ex-

troops, at the time, owing to the thick woods, to the very heart of the Confederacy. Their

TO THE HEART OF THE CONFEDERACY.

Up the river steamed the gunboats to the railroad bridge on the line between Nashville Chickaheminy and advancing in large force and Memphis. The Confederates had fastened the draw so that it could not be turned, but the mechanics on the gunbeats climbed up the timbers, and with their crowbars and tools pried it open, and the gunboats, one after another, passed through. Some of the men tore on which we had several field-works, and a up the railroad track, built fires, heaped the skirt of timber between those works and the rails upon them, and, when red hot, easily bent brigade commanders, all of whom were hotly them double.

BURNING STEAMSOATS.

Up the river, beyond a bend, black columns of smoke were rising above the forest trees. The Confederates had set their steamboats on fire, and the flames were leaping from the cabin windows.

commanding the fleet, to the captain of the Conestoga. "They probably have powder on the battle, will appear next week.]

"Don't go too near," said Captain Phelps,

One of the boats was loaded with torpedoes which Captain Maury had constructed; one

with powder, shells, solid shot. The Conestoga's wheels stop turning. The gunboats are half a mile from the burn- His brief record, as it appears in the history of ing vessels. There comes a terrible explosion, and boilers, engines, great pieces of iron smokestacks, the burning wreck-everything is lift- October 19, 1863; escaped May 7, 1864; retaken ed bundreds of feet into the air. You see an May 11th; escaped May 22d; retaken June outburst of flame-a broad, vivid, instantaneous | 14th; escaped June 29th; retaken July 3d; flash. A white cloud unfolds. There is a escaped November 23d, and reached the lines deafening roar, and all around -in the river, on of the Michigan Engineers and Mechanics on the land-there is a raining down of masses of Sherman's march to the sea. He was disiron, burning timbers, exploding shells, bits of iron, solid shot, strewing the ground far away.

Trees are twisted like withes, or broken like pipe-stems. The glass windows on the Confidence in the literature of Lieutenant Borse.

Sherman's march to the sea. He was discharged for disability May 22, 1865."

An interesting chapter in the literature of prison life might be written of the adventures of Lieutenant Borse.

Sherman's march to the sea. He was discharged for disability May 22, 1865."

An interesting chapter in the literature of prison life might be written of the adventures of Lieutenant Borse. pipe-stems. The glass windows on the Con- of Lieutenant Borse, estoga and the sky-lights are shattered into thousands of fragments, and the doors are wrenched from their hinges.

Upon the bank, near the landing where the Confederates leaped on shore, is the house of a farmer, who has stood resolutely for the old flag, who loved the Union, and who has denounced Jefferson Davis and the Confederacy. The Confederates have determined to wreak their vengeance upon him, and have purposely set the boats on fire in front of his house. Little does he suspect their designs, or think of ger had come up promptly this time and he what is about to happen, but in a twinkling was sure of Stonewall Jackson, who was rap- his house is whirled into the air and blown into

THE EASTPORT.

Up the river steam the gunboats, capturing however zealous he might be, Stonewall Jack- the nearly completed Confederate gunboat son could not now rectify Lee's mistakes and Eastport. During the months since the beget to Savage's Station in time for battle. So ginning of the war the Confederates have poor Magrader could not capture the Army of partly altered an old river steamboat into a the Potomac, but he pressed in the brigades of gunboat. They have built it up with thick Griffith, Colb. Hood, Kershaw, Anderson, timber of oak, and have partly plated it with Barksdale and Semmes, sprinkling their fronts | iron, but suddenly they cut the steam-pipes, with the artiliery of Kemper and Stephen D. | chop holes in the bottom, and flee to the woods. Lee, (the latter was a classmate of mine,) at | On the Union side, during these months, the the time lieutenant-colonel in charge of the men of the iron mills, the carpenters of St. railway battery and what he called Carlton's Louis and Cincinnati, have constructed the artillery. Magrader denominates him "that guaboats, and here they are, making their way practised artillerist." With these and proba- up the Tennessee to the heart of the Confed-

UNION PEOPLE.

Although Governor Harris of Tennessee and jursued by our line, which swept through his his fellow-Confederates have voted the State camps with little interruption. The enemy out of the Union; although the great mass of was at last driven as far as Savage's Station, the people in Western Tennessee are for the where a strong line of battle was formed ready | Confederacy, there are those who swing their hats and give a cheer, with the tears rolling down their cheeks, when they behold once more the dear old flag floating from the flagstaffs of the gunboats.

of the Mussel Shoals, steam the gunboats, cup-

turing all the steamers on the river. With consternation General Albert Sidney ised to join him by dawn. With this good Johnston, at Bowling Green, read the message news his nerves were quieted, and his hopes that came to him announcing the surrender of Fort Henry. Through the months his troops first in forty-cight." Yet, notwithstanding his had been digging trenches, throwing up breastvigilance and the keeping of his men close up, works in front of the Union army under Gen-Magruder was obliged to record: "Farly in eral Buell, but now it is lost labor. He must the morning, on Monday (the 30th of June), a make a quick retreat, or General Grant with a WANTED.—The address of any comrade who knew could next of Tevans, of Hood's brigade, ashad 12,000 men; Buell a much larger force, and was getting ready to turn his left flank.

EVACUATION OF BOWLING GREEN. General Johnston writes an order and his them and set it on fire and hastened away. The work of destruction of material forces had begun in the Confederacy. In all the States of the South there was not a machinenor were there mechanics sufficiently skilled On the morning of February 14, General

"It will not take long to repair them," he It was the difference between the North and the South. A few days later, and the engines were running. Labor was winning its vic-

Need Not Mention It.

my grandfather a judge, or a governor, or a president, or auything?"

"Well, no, my dear. He became very rich, though, and you may say he had something to and regiment, by Eugene Norton, Johnstown, N. Y. do with the banks."

"But what was his profession or trade?" "Oh, never mind about that" "But those Philadelphia people will ask me,

you know." "Well, the only trade he ever learned was shoemaking.

"Shoemaking! Oh, well, he got rich, so that is all right." "Yes; he made shoes a great many years. He learned the trade and worked at it in a penitentiary, but you need not mention that."-N.

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WANTED.—The address of Dr. Wm. H. Turner, ass't surgeon 2d Iowa inf., by Albert Dow, (of Co. B.,)

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WANTED.—The address of Dr. McKee, who had charge of King Street Hospital. Alexandels used in the charge of King Street Hospital. Alexandels used in the charge of King Street Hospital. Alexandels used in the charge of King Street Hospital. Alexandels used in the charge of King Street Hospital. Alexandels used in the charge of King Street Hospital. Alexandels used in the charge of King Street Hospital. Alexandels used in the charge of King Street Hospital. Alexandels used in the charge of King Street Hospital. Alexandels used in the charge of King Street Hospital. Alexandels used in the charge of King Street Hospital.

THE RED RIVER.

[Continued from 1st page.] rear of the retreating army. His first halt, on | the fire of the fort diminishes. Coolness, deter- and our line to my left had fallen back so as to the 29th, was at Allen's field or farm. Our mination, energy, perseverance and power enable the enemy to pass in rear of my left. win the day. The Confederate flag comes They had also passed around my right, and e right-hand side of the railroad as you face down and a white flag goes up. Cheers ring were firing on my flank when their second line through the fleet. A boat puts out from the advanced, and I was again engaged along my mel Brooke, with his 53d Pennsylvania, St. Louis. An officer jumps ashore, climbs the whole front. At this time I received an order from General Smith to fall back, as the enemy was getting in my rear."

THE ATTACK ON SHAW. Colonel Shaw's staff officers having all been dispatched to obtain support, he was compelled to ride along his line and give the orders in person. Leaving orders for Colonel Gilbert to withdraw the 27th Iowa as soon as the regiment on his right should commence retreating, he pushed on to give the same order to Colonel effectively, aided by Petit's, McClellan says, pleasure to surrender to so brave an officer as Scott, of the 32d Iowa, when, in the thick undergrowth, which prevented him from seeing more than ten paces in his front, he ran upon the enemy, who had already gained Scott's rear. Leaving him to act without orders, Shaw hurried back to the right, and found the 24th Missouri had been compelled to change its front to receive the attack from the right, while Walker's troops were pressing "How could you fight against the old flag, his front. To add to his discomfiture he found that the ammunition of the 14th Iowa and the "Well, it did come hard at first; but if the 24th Missouri was well-nigh exhausted. Lieufield and his adjutant mortally wounded.

Colonel Shaw says: "Owing to the great loss South is mistaken. The North have always of officers in the 14th Iowa and 24th Missouri, been willing that the South should have all I was compelled to give the orders to the menher rights under the Constitution. The South | in person to fall back, which, together with the began the war, and she will be responsible for thick brush, caused a temporary confusion in their ranks, but they quickly reformed and were ready again to meet the enemy; but night had set in and the fighting ceased.

A portion of Benedict's brigade having rallied entire corps disappeared as if blotted out of cending the river was forced to surrender, and on the right of Mower's troops, made a charge upon the flank of the enemy, who had by this time penetrated the line as far as battery L. 5th United States artillery, from which they cap-There was but little loss of life in this en- tured four guns. The enemy retreated to the Williams, gives such an interesting and con- gagement-twenty to thirty killed and wound- low ground, where they were re-enforced by Polignac's division thrown in on Walker's right at the edge of the woods.

General Taylor says: "The stubborn resistance offered by the enemy along the whole line now convinced me that he had received heavy re-enforcements of fresh toops. Just then information reached me tat General Walker was wounded. Galloping to the spot, I found that he had received a severe contusion in the groin. His wound was a great misfortune. The continuity of our line was lost, as I could not for sometime find either of his engaged within the pine thicket in the front. * * The fighting on the left and center was close and fierce. The fresh troops of the 16th and 17th corps held their ground manfully The dense woods prevented a view of the field, and an idea prevailed that we were firing on each other."

The fight on the flanks, conducted by Dwight on the right and Mower on the left, together with a number of letters pertaining to

Longing for Liberty.

Lieutenant George R. Borse, of the 5th Michigan cavalry, had a queer prison experience. "Michigan in the War," is as follows: "Taken prisoner in action at Buchland's Mills, Va.,

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Wanted.—The address of any officers or comrades who served on the U.S. steamer "Winnepec" during the summer of 1865, by Joseph H. Moore, Warren,

W ANTED.—The address of any comrade of Co. E. 15th Ind. inf., or any one who knew me in Hospital No. 5, Murfreesboro', Tenn., in winter of 1863, by J. A. Hamilton, Newhall, Cal.

WANTED.—The addresses of Thomas Johnson, acting 1st sergeant of recruits for 10th U. S. Regulars from Fort Snelling to Fort Abercrombie in 1867; also, George Hatcher and David Price, of company D, 10th U. S. Regulars, by Martin V. Wright, Olney, III. 128-2t

down their cheeks, when they behold once more the dear old flag floating from the flag-staffs of the gunboats.

On, up to Florence, in Alabama, to the foot

WANTED.—The address of Captain J. P. McEirath, who were present at the battle of South Mountain when Edwin B. Campbell was wounded, by Mrs. E. Campbell, 2007 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

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WANTED.-The address of Capt. Swany, Co. B, 119th Illinois infantry, by Jasper Gassett, Red Cloud, WANTED.—The address of any officers or comrades of hospital boat "Laurel Hill," that was up Red River in spring of 1856, by G. P. Dale, Legansport, Ind.

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WANTED.-The address of Captain Freely, or any member of Co. A, 1:th Pa. cavalry, by 1. D. Mc-

WANTED.—The address of 1st Lieut, Silas May, or any member of Co. E, 24th V. R. C., by Monroe W. Ide, Whitinsville, Mass.

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> WANTED.—The address of Captain George M. Steele, Co. I, 1st U. S. vet. vols.; also, the name and ad-WANTED.—The address of any officer or member of Co. B, 25d Mo. inf., by Permenas Harper, Clarence,

WANTED.—The addresses of Frank Lewis, Charles Randles, or any member of Co. I, 91st N. Y., by Frank Payment, Burdickville, Mich. WANTED.—The address of any member of Co. I, 32d Ind. inf.; also, any information of the where-abouts or death of Henry Meltz, by Jacob Graul, Evans-

WANTED.—The address of any member of the 95th Ohio inf., that was on detached duty in Pioneer Corps, by T. C. Allen, Galva, Kan. WANTED.—The name and address of the orderly sergeant of Co. I, 7th Mich. cav. just before the battle of Cedar Creek; also, address of Corp'l Butchers, by James G. Lewis, Wichita, Kan.

WANTED.—The address of Captain James Sandrige, of Co. B, 21st Ky. vols., by Mrs. Richard T. Pierce, Pleasant Hill, Mo.

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50 Bouble Enninel Chromo Cards, Embellished in Asiny beantiful colors, with name, for Sample book, 25c. STEAM CARD WORKS, West Haven, Conn. Mention The National Tribune. battle or skirmish, for a less period, and the widows of such who have not remarried, are entitled to a pension of eight dollars a month. Proof of loyalty is no longer required in these claims.

50 Chromo Cards, no 2 Bake, name, Corn. present \$1. MUNSON BROS., Mt. Carmel, Conn. Chromo Cards, no 2 alike, name on 10c. 12 pks. and



Mention The National Tribune. 50 Elegant or 25 extra fine Chromo Cards 10c. Sample Books 50c. and \$1. G. P. BROWN & CO., Box 1288, Springfield, Mass. Mention The National Tribune.

50 New Enameled Chromo Cards for 1884, name on, 10c. Prize with 3 packs. POTTER & CO., Montowese, Ct. 100 Grand Army Cards with name U. A. K. printed thereon 25 cents. G. P. BROWN, Post 16, G. A. R.

promptly attended to. Many claims of this character have been erroneous y rejected. Correspondence in such cases is respectfully invited.

Bounty and Pay.—Collections promptly made.

Property Taken by the Army in States not in Insurrection.—Claims of this character will receive special attention, provided they were filed before January 1, 1880. If not filed prior to that date they are barred by statute of limitation.

In addition to the above we prosecute Military and Mention The National Tribune. 50 large new Gold, Silver, &c. Chromo Cards, no 2 alike, name, on, loc. L. Jones & Co., Nassau, N. Y.



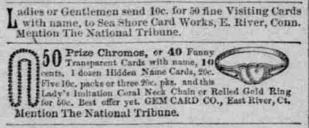
CARDS Stull sets new and beautiful Fancy Cards; 10 Popular Songs, with music, including "Over the Garden Wall;" 100 Selections for Auto-FREE I graph Albums: 10 Pleasing Games, new price int and BIG TERMS to agents, all free for loc.to pay postage. Pearl Card Co., Waltham, Mass. Mention The National Tribune.

25 Extra Large Chromo Cards, New and Beautiful Designs, Friendship, Remembrance, Birthday, Verse, Roses, Mottoes, &c., name on, 10 cts. Elegant Premiums free. ETNA PRINTING CO., Northford, Ct. Mention The National Tribune.



E. F. EATON & CO., NORTHFORD, CONN. Mention The National Tribune.

PET 1 To introduce our goods we will send for five 2 cent valentine cards, 2 hold-to-the-light cards, 1 set of except cards and 1 Oriental face card. GEM CARD CO., East River, Ct. ntion The National Tribune.



Choice chromos, your name in pretty type, post-paid 10c, 25 fine gold-edge cards 10c. Hidden name cards 12 for 20c, 500 ofter styles. Big pay to agents, Send 6c. for terms and samples to canyass with. Holly Card Works, Meriden, Conn.

Mention-The National Tribune. CARDS 40 Satin Finish Cards, New Imported UAKUS designs, name on and Present Free for 10c. Cut this out. CLINTON BROS. & CO., Clintonville, Ct.

TRY the Best Cards for the money; 50 for 10c New Haven, Conn. Mention The National Tribune. G. A. R. EXCHANGE CARDS.—Nine handsome designs, in colors, appropriate to the Order. Workmanship first class. Agents wanted in every Post. Send samples and terms to agents. J. S. MASON & CO.,

Mention The National Tribune. (ARD COLLECTORS! A handsome set of 16 French Cards for only 5c. C. C. C. DrPUY, Syracuse, N. Y. Mention The National Tribune. 50 Elegant Imp. Chromo Cards, name in new script type, only 10c., 13 pks. \$1, or 10 pks. for \$1 and choice free of handsome gold ring, plain, chased, fancy or stone setting, or tortoise 2-blade knife. Snow & Co., Meriden, Ct.

Mention The National Tribune. 50 new Chromo Cards, no 2 alike, name on, 10c., 13 packs, \$1. Prizes given. E. D. Gilbert, P. M., Higganum, Ct. Mention The National Tribune.

Mention The National Tribune.

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with your name in fancy type 10c. 11 plasand this beautiful Peerl Handle 4-hinded Knife (for lady or gent) \$1.00 By getting 10 of your friends to send with For a Club of Ten Subscribers. you, you obtain an elegant knife and a levely pack of cards FREE. CAXTON PRINTING CO., Wallingford, Conn. or One Subscription and \$1 additional, we will send one of our NEW Pack of 50 Chromo Cards for 1884: Seaview, Landscape, &c., only 10 cts. 12 packs and Ring for \$1. LINSLY & CO., Northford, Ct. Special Tribune File-Holders to any address.

The Progress of Disease.



We so unwilling to admit the presence of disease, fall a ready prey to the grim destroyer whose insidious approach, subtle progress and unseen workings, develops such fatal results



Are You Sure It Is Consumption?

Many thousands fully believe they or their friends are being hurried toward the grave by that terrible disease Consumption, and are being treated for that disease, when they have only CATARRH in some of its many types; the symptoms in many forms of these diseases are quite similar and can easily be mistaken. Catarrh, unalarming in its character and beginnings, neglected, developes and spreads, and in time poisons the vital organs, until it finally is no longer "ONLY CATARRH," but some disease that gives but little hope of health or life. We do not claim to cure Consumption, but are fully convinced from the results of our daily practice that we can save and restore to health many who now feel their case to be hopeless.

Danger · Signals.

Do you take cold easily? Have you got a cold in the head that does not get better? Haw you a backing cough? Is your threat affected? Are you troubled with houseness? Someones of the throat? Difficulty in breathing? Have you pain in the head between and above the eyes? A sense of fullness in the head? Are the passages of the nose stopped up? Is your breath foul? Have you lost all sense of smell? Are you troubled by hawking? Spitting Weak, inflamed eyes? Dullness or dizziness of the head? Dryness or heat of the nose? If your voice harsh or rough? Have you any difficulty in talking? Have you an excessive se cretion of mucus or matter in the nasal passages, which must either be blown from the nose, or drop back behind the palate, or hawked or snuffed backward to the throat? Ringing or roar ing or other noises in the ears, more or less impairment of the hearing?

If so, you have Catarrh.

Restoration to Pension Roll.—Pensioners who have been unjustly dropped from the pension roll, or whose names have been stricken therefrom by reason of failure to draw their pension for a period of three years, or by reason of re-enlistment, may have their pensions renewed by corresponding with this House.

Desertion from one regiment or vessel and enlistment in another is not a bar to pension in cases where the wound; disease, 67 Lajury was incurred while in the service of the United States and in the line of duty.

Land Warrants.—Survivors of all wars from 1790 to March 3, 1835, and certain heirs, are entitled to one hundred and sixty acres of land, if not already received. Soldiers of the late war not entitled. Land warrants purchased for cash at the highest market rate, and assignments perfected. Correspondence invited.

Prisoners of War.—Ration money promptly collected. Some have all these symptoms, others only a part. Some of these symptoms indicate that the disease has passed from the head and has attacked the throat and bronchial tubes, and is affecting the Inngs and other vital organs of the body, and unless the disease is stopped, its ravages will affect and endanger the life. In most cases Catarrh is only a local disease, and requires only local treatment. But in old or neglected cases the whole system becomes poisoned by the disease and

then constitutional treatment is necessary to assist in expelling it from the organization. Some Bad Symptoms.

The long continued corruption of the air that is breathed passing over the foul matter in the nasal passages, poisons the lungs and from thence the blood. The morbid matter that is swallowed during sleep, passes into the stomach, enfeebles the digestion, vitiates the secretions and pollutes the very fountains of life. The patient becomes feverish occasionally, there is less buoyancy of spirits, the appetite is often fickle, the head less clear, it is difficult to keep the energies up to the old standard, and often without knowing why, he is conscious that he is not as well all the time as he used to be. These symptoms indicate that the vital organs are becoming impaired so that they cannot perform their natural healthy functions. Our constitutional treatment is devised to assist nature in removing all poisonous material from the system and to neutralize and counteract its baneful effects on the vital organs and on the blood.

Do Not Trifle With Disease.

We have the only known certain and reliable method for the cure of Nasal Catarria, Throat and Lung disease; it is regarded by the best of judges as being the most complete treatment ever devised. Indeed, there does not appear to be anything lacking in its perfect adaptation to these diseases in all their loathsome, painful and dangerous developments. Each case is examined into carefully and critically and the whole treatment compounded to meet the wants of each individual. To this fact alone, much of our success is due, and we think no case is incurable when our questions are properly answered. Fifteen years of constant practice with thousands of patients all over the country have enabled us to bring the application of our Remedies to the highest point of perfection. Do not trifle then with some cheap so-called "Cure" which at best can afford but temporary relief, (while the roots of the vile disease are left to strike deeper and deeper,) but be in earnest and be thorough or do nothing! You have been years in contracting the

disease; you cannot be rid of it in a day, or with one application of any medicine. The Experience of Others. Send a rough sketch or (if you can) a model of your invention to GEORGE E. LEMON, Washington, D. C., and a Preliminary Examination will be made of all United States Patents of the same class of inventions, and you will be advised whether or not a Patent can be obtained.

THE RECORD IS A GUARANTEE THAT CHILDS! TREATMENT FOR CATARRH AND ALL DISEASES OF THE HEAD, THROAT AND LUNGS IS NOT NEW AND UN-TRIED, BUT A POSITIVE AND CERTAIN REMEDY. WE, ABOVE ALL THINGS, DE-SIRE TO ESTABLISH CONFIDENCE IN OUR TREATMENT, SO THAT EVERY SUFFERER FROM CATARRH, BRONCHITIS AND THEIR EFFECTS ON THE LUNGS

If you are advised that your invention is patentable, send \$20 to pay Government application fee of \$15, and \$5 for the drawings required by the Government. This is payable when application is made, and is all of the expense unless a Patent is allowed. When allowed, the attorney's fee (\$25) and the final Government fee (\$20) is payable. Thus you know beforehand, for nathing, whether you are going to get a Patent or not, and no attorney's fee is charged unless you do get a Patent. An attorney whose fee depends on his success in obtaining a Patent will not advise you that your invention is patentable unless it really is patentable, so far as his best judgment can aid in determining the question: hence, you can rely on the advice given after a preliminary examination is had. Design Patents and the Registration of Labels, Trade-Marks and Re-issues secured. Caveats prepared and filed. Applications in revivor of Rejected, Abandoned, or Forfeited Cases made. Very often valuable inventions are saved in these classes of cases. If you have undertaken to secure your own patent and failed, a skillful handling of the case may lead to success. Send me a written request, addressed to the Commissioner of Patents, that he recognize Geogae E. Lexton, of Washington, D. C. as your attorney in the case, giving the title of the invention and about the date of filing your application. An examination and report will cost you posting. Searches made for title to invention! AND OTHER VOCAL ORGANS, MAY FEEL CERTAIN OF SUCCESS IN ITS USE. Only Fair We deem it only fair that every one who wishes should have the opportunity to ascertain whether we are able to accomplish all that we claim; and for this purpose we add a few of the many thousands of unsolicited certificates which have been sent us by grateful patients-almost any of whom will doubtless respond to any inquiry by letter, if accompanied by a stamp to pay postage. Having been cured themselves, they will be willing to let the afflicted know where they can find certain relief. We have thousands of these certificates from all classes-physicians, clergymen, lawyers, judges, morchants, bankers, business men, farmers, young women and old, children and adults.

case, giving the title of the invention and about the date of filing your application. An examination and report will cost you nothing. Searches made for tille to inventions; in fact, any information relating to Patents promptly furnished. Copies of Patents mailed at the regular Government rates (25c. each). Remember, this office has been in successful operation since 1865, and you therefore reap the benefits of experience; besides, reference can be given to actual clients in almost every county in the United States. Pamphiets relating to Patents free propor reguest. You may use my name as a reference, as I have been cured by your treatment. I shall be pleased to answer any inquiries in regard to your remedies.

HARRY TRUESDELL, Rock Dale Mills, Mass. You are at liberty to use my name as a reference in favor of the healing qualities of your remedy. It has not only cured my wife of Catarrh in the head and throat, but has cured her of dyspepsia.

B. S. DUNKIN,

Carroll, Ind. August 18, 1882.

You may use my name, also that of my wife; we have both been cured by your treatment. We recommend your remedies to all we hear saying they have Catarrh. We can do it with pleasure and conscientiously, for we know of what we speak.

L. W. SPAYD, Colorada Springs, Col.

MISS LOUISE JAMES.

Mr. Z. Z. LEE, of Grangeville, St. Helena Par. La., when I received your treatment I could hardly move writes: I cannot speak too highly in praise of your valuable remedies which act like a charm in relieving the loathsome disease for which they are recommended. I have been permanently cured of Catarrh in the head by the use of your Catarrh Specific. I will answer all letters addressed to me in regard to this subject.

Yours, with thanks,

E. POWELL.
Heath, Burke Co., N. C.

I shall always recommend your treatment in the highest terms.

Yours respectfully,

IRVING C. GLISSON, Mobiley's Pond, Ga.

I received your medicine and used as directed, and I now rejoice in saying that I am well. JOS. A. NARTIN, I shall always recommend your treatment in the high-I received your medicine and used as directed, and I now rejoice in saying that I am well. JOS. A. MARTIN, Galley Eridge, Fayette Co., W. Va. Your medicines were duly received, and effected a perfect cure. Thanks for your prompt attention, and for the thorough cure of my hasband. Respectfully, Mas. A. L. FORELAND.

I was terribly afflicted with nasal and bronebin! Catarrh and concluded to give your treatment a test. In a short time it cured me. I induced my brother to try it, and he, too, was cured.

R. C. JONES. Rock River Fails, Wis. Being one of your cured patients, I recommend your treatment to all I find troubled with Cataurh. Respectfully, Mus. JOHN SULLIVAN. 153 Borman St., Indianapolis, Ind. I write to tell you that I am perfectly cared of Catarrh. O. P. WISE, Magnolia, Ark, I would not take a farm for your Specific if it could not be replaced.

J. P. ROBERTS, Chicago, III. I was thought to have had consumption, and had suffered many years with what was really Catarrh, before I procured your treatment. I have had no return of the Your treatment has cured my daughter of Catarrh in-

Centreville, Terms.

Crab Orchard, Ky.

deced by a severe stack of the measles.

JOHN W. RILEY, U. S. Express Agent, Troy, O. Home Treatment. Childs' Treatment for Catarrb, and all diseases of the Head, Throat and Lungs, can be taken at home, with perfect ease and safety, by the patient. We especially desire to treat those who have tried other remedies without success. A full statement of method of home treatment and cost will be sent on application

Address Rev. T. P. CHILDS, Troy, Ohio.

have been cured. Indeed, so scrong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, tagether with a VAL-UABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Ex-press & P. O. address. DE. T. A. SLOCUE, 121 Pauri St., N. Y.

Habit easily cured with CHLORIDE OF GOLD LESUE E. KEELEY, M.D., SURGEON, C. & A.R. R. DWIGHTP, Illinois.

A victim of early imprudence, causing nervous debil-ity, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York. Mention The National Tribune.

Self Cure Weekers fired.) Druggists can fill it. Address

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STHER SMITH'S ASTHMA CURR SMITH'S ASTHMA CURR PAILS, Samples FILE Set drumpide, or by mail of Dr. E. G. S. MITH, Scotland, Ind whose delitity, exhaustion and predeeny are caused by agesses, errors of the are are perfectly restored to robust health and vigorous manhood by THE MARSTON BOLUS. No stomach drugging. This tractment of Nervous Debility and Physical Pecay is principally anexes at least on particular transport and the court of t uniformly successful I senuse based on parfect diagnosis, new and direct methods and ab-solute thoroughness. Senied Treation free. MARSTON REWEBY CO., 46 W. 14th St., New York. Mention The National Tribune.

To those suffering from the effects of youthful errors, seminal weakness, premitare decay, lost manhood, etc., out of gratunds it sond your accine that will emayon, then or offlangs. Send your acciness to F. C. Postinik, Moodes, Conn. Mention The Notional Tribune. to 20 days. No pay ull cured in lo

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